





VOCABULARIUM LATĪNUM
VERBĪS ATQUE IMAGINIBUS EXPLICĀTUM

Cap. VII

(Nota bene: ↔ = contrarium, antonymum)

VOCABULUM SŌLUM (AUT CUM IMAGINE)	IMĀGO VERBĪS EXPLICĀTA
<p>oculus, oculī, m.</p> 	<p>oculus </p>
<p>lacrima, -ae, f.</p> 	<p>lacrima est aqua quae ab oculō manat et fluit...</p> 

speculum, -ī, n.

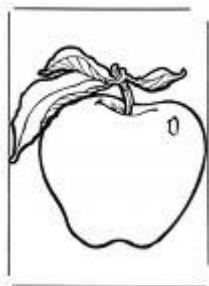


antiquum speculum Romānum

ostiārius, -ī, m.

Ostiārius est servus qui aperit et claudit ostium.

mālum, -ī, n.



mālum




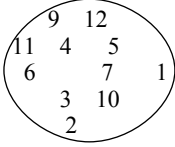
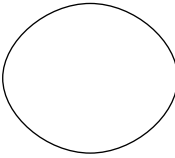







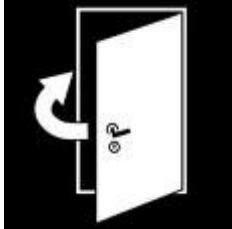



multa **māla** video




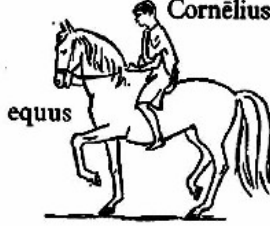


pirum, -ī, n.





tria **pira**

<p>ōsculum, -ī, n.</p> 	<p>Aemilia Iūliō ōsculum dat</p> 
<p>formōsus, -a, -um, adj. (: pulcher, pulchra, pulchrum) (↔foedus, -a, -um)</p>	 <p>rosa formōsa est = rosa pulchra est</p>
<p>plēnus, -a, -um, adj. (↔vacuus, -a, -um)</p>	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div data-bbox="662 817 837 1019"> <p>circulus I</p>  <p>Circulus primus plēnus est numerōrum</p> </div> <div data-bbox="1125 817 1332 1019"> <p>circulus II</p>  <p>Circulus secundus vacuus est.</p> </div> </div>
<p>expectō, expectāre</p> 	 <p>Quintus et Marcus Iulium expectant</p>
<p>teneō, tenēre</p>	 <p>Iūlia rosam ante nāsum tenet</p>
	<p>puella lacrimat = puella plorat</p>

<p>lacrimō, lacrimāre</p> <p>=</p> <p>plōrō, plorāre</p>	
<p>aperio, aperīre</p>	 <p>femina ianuam aperit</p>
<p>claudio, claudere (↔aperīre)</p>	 <p>claudere ostium</p>
<p>verto, vertere</p>	 <p>puella se vertit</p>
<p>tergeo, tergēre</p> 	 <p>vir pavimentum terget</p>
	<p>advenīre est venīre ad ...</p>

<p>advenio, advenīre</p>	 <p>ad oppidum advenīmus!</p>
<p>insum, inesse</p>	<p><i>inēsse est esse in...</i></p>  <p>in saccō multī nummī insunt</p>
<p>do, dāre</p>	 <p>Aemilia Iūliō ōsculum dat</p>
<p>adeo, adīre</p>	<p><i>adīre est īre ad...</i></p> <p>Cornelius equō vehitur et ad oppidum Tusculum adit</p> 
<p>currō, currere</p> 	 <p>Mārcus ambulat Quīntus currit</p>

<p>exeo, exīre</p>	<p>exit</p> <p>hortus</p>  <p>ex hortō</p>
<p>immo, adv.</p>	 <p>-estne saccus vacuus? -immo plēnus est! plēnus pecuniae!</p>
<p>nonne? adv. (↔ num)</p>	<p>-nonne imperium Romanum magnum est? -est!</p> <p>-nonne rosae pulchrae delectant parvam puellam? -rosae pulchrae eam delectant!</p>
<p>et...et (=non solum...sed etiam)</p>	<p>et...et</p> <p>=</p> <p>non solum...sed etiam</p>
<p>solum (= tantum)</p>	<p>in sacculō Iuliī non centum, sed decem tantum nummī sunt!= in sacculō Iuliī, non centum nummī sunt, sed decem solum!</p>
<p>illīc (↔hīc) (in eā parte quae est procul ā mē)</p>	<p>illīc est in illō locō</p>

